

19990408.qrp v01_n420.qrl.990408

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 19:04:01 EDT

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 1420

QRP-L Digest 1420

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [37553] New OHR URL
by FrConrad@aol.com
- 2) [37554] Re: 10 Meter antenna help for a novice...
by "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 3) [37555] Spartan Sprint...
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 4) [37556] Spring Bouquet...
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 5) [37557] Old Equipment
by notajock@juno.com
- 6) [37558] Errata to Atlanticon 1999 references
by Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
- 7) [37559] Re: who had the double needle meters for sale?
by James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
- 8) [37560] Scedule change...Spring Bouquet
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 9) [37561] DX Convention-Fresno
by Jay & Jackie <jayboy@psnw.com>
- 10) [37562] Tech America (and other dealers) Cap/Inductor Test Kits
by "William Phinizy" <k6whp@gte.net>
- 11) [37563] April 08 199 Spring Bouquet results...
by Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
- 12) [37564] Re: WANTED: Electronics Data Book for Homebrewers & QRPers by Paul Harden NA5N
by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
- 13) [37565] Re: New OHR URL -- And New Owner
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 14) [37566] Re: 10 Meter antenna help for a novice...
by Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
- 15) [37567] Re: Hardware question
by Dan Puckett <dpuckett@erinet.com>
- 16) [37568] Basic
by "Chuckee" <cdhamel@pdq.net>
- 17) [37569] re:lightning protection
by k5zty@juno.com
- 18) [37570] Re: 10 Meter antenna help for a novice...
by Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>

- 19) [37571] OHR-100A
by James Parsons <k5rov@wcc.net>
- 20) [37572] Re: Basic
by Rod Cercone <rlc@fii.com>
- 21) [37573] Elecraft response: now it's ok. Thanks.
by Paolo Sassoli <paolo.sassoli@italtel.it>
- 22) [37574] NC-20 Post AGG Mod Adjustments
by Rod Cercone <rlc@fii.com>
- 23) [37575] Re: Basic
by "Samuel A. Falvo II" <k5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
- 24) [37576] Toroid winding
by "Art Neilson, KH7PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>
- 25) [37577] More 38s problems
by "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>
- 26) [37578] Re: Toroid winding
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 27) [37579] SWL40 for sale
by "Hartwell, Martin E (Marty)" <mhartwell@lucent.com>
- 28) [37580] Re: Toroid winding
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
- 29) [37581] Wire/Rope Antenna & SSTV
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 30) [37582] ARCI QSP Party this weekend - NQ5RP
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 31) [37583] Norcal resistor kits
by w4bws@juno.com
- 32) [37584] Re: More 38s problems
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 33) [37585] Tech America (and other dealers) Cap/Inductor Test Kits
by "William Phinzy" <k6whp@gte.net>
- 34) [37586] MicroSoft FAX? Fax Setup?
by ke3fl@juno.com
- 35) [37587] Re: More 38s problems
by "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
- 36) [37588] RE: 80 meter band noise floor
by Torell Kent-P12255 <Kent_Torell-P12255@email.mot.com>
- 37) [37589] Handy Converter and Calculator
by "Tim Billingsley, KD5CKP" <kd5ckp@bellsouth.net>
- 38) [37590] Re: Basic
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
- 39) [37591] Re: ARCI QSP Party this weekend - NQ5RP
by Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
- 40) [37592] Award: ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master) Series
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 41) [37593] Re: Basic
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 42) [37594] Glacier/Waterton Hamfest (fwd)
by Bruce Ratray <ratray@gpfn.sk.ca>

- 43) [37595] Re: Basic, Part 2 (?)
by Doug Simpson <dsimpson@darkwing.uoregon.edu>
- 44) [37596] Re: Basic
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 45) [37597] Re: Basic
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 46) [37598] QRPTTF: Operator List Update
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 47) [37599] Re: Basic, Part 2 (?)
by Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
- 48) [37600] HTX-100 Info?
by "Tom Moll" <tomm@xata.com>
- 49) [37601] Basic LED Question
by Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
- 50) [37602] Anybody here using tubes?
by "Mike Silva" <mjsilva@jps.net>
- 51) [37603] Re: QRPTTF: Operator List Update
by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
- 52) [37604] Moxon rectangle demensions?
by John Mckee <JMckee@RFMD.com>
- 53) [37605] Tick Won't Key 49'ner
by Theodore Wong <wong_th@eng.printronix.com>
- 54) [37606] QRP wattmeter
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
- 55) [37607] Radio on the way...
by "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
- 56) [37608] TICK keyer compatability
by "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
- 57) [37609] NC20 question
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 58) [37610] keying problems
by tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
- 59) [37611] LED "S" meter for NC20
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 60) [37612] Re: QRP wattmeter
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
- 61) [37613] Re: Basic
by "Ed Manuel, N5EM" <n5em@flash.net>
- 62) [37614] Re: Tick Won't Key 49'ner
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 63) [37615] AR QRP 40 m net results
by Robsparks@aol.com
- 64) [37616] Re: keying problems
by Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
- 65) [37617] Re: Basic
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 66) [37618] PROP forecast for a few days
by Torell Kent-P12255 <Kent_Torell-P12255@email.mot.com>

- 67) [37619] Has Ohm's Law been repealed??
by Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
- 68) [37620] relay contacts on NorCal paddles
by Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
- 69) [37621] RE: Award: ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master) Series
by Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 70) [37622] NC20 mods/additions
by sda <sda@bellsouth.net>
- 71) [37623] Re: LED "S" meter for NC20
by Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
- 72) [37624] Re: Award: ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master) Series
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
- 73) [37625] Need help with DX callsign
by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
- 74) [37626] Re: Basic LED Question
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
- 75) [37627] NA5N, & KI6DS QRPTTF Site + A QRPTTF Story (Long)
by ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
- 76) [37628] Antenna Recommendations
by Rich Vizcarra <RVizcarra@Filss.com>
- 77) [37629] Re: ARCI QSP Party this weekend - NQ5RP
by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
- 78) [37630] Re: NA5N & KI6DS QRPTTF Site + A QRPTTF Story (Long)
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 19:19:39 EDT
From: FrConrad@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37553] New OHR URL
Message-ID: <4b6dc0b8.243d420b@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Check out the new URL for Oak Hills:

<http://www.morsex.com/ohr/>

I heard their radios had a lot of features, but...

John+

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 18:49:56 -0500

From: "Steve Yates, AA5TB" <aa5tb@swbell.net>
To: <MKBalvanz@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37554] Re: 10 Meter antenna help for a novice...
Message-ID: <000c01be8151\$5838bcc0\$9e37a497@aa5tb>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Matthew,

Your experience with working only call area 6 stations is probably due to the propagation paths on 10-m and not your antenna. As the solar flux increases you may notice paths to the east coast as well, generally anywhere greater than about 1200 miles. It is just about time for the sporadic-E season to begin which will allow contacts with the closer in states. You can recognize this type of propagation by the strong signals from stations less than about 1200 miles away with often deep fading. Also, the band may open up with sporadic-E at any time of the day or night but general is best in the late morning and just after sunset.

The 40-m antenna you are using fed with the parallel line should be very efficient on 10-m with possibly some gain. You will pay for this gain though with multiple main lobes and sharp nulls. After much experimentation I have found the a simple dipole at 20 feet or greater will work about as good as you can get without going to a more directional array. Assuming no feedline radiation (using a balun of some sort) a rotatable dipole can be used to a great advantage. The two nulls of the dipole are very sharp and deep by the time you get as high as the 10-m band. I've had many a great DX QSOs with QRP SSB using a rotatable dipole. A vertical dipole or end-fed halfwave (electrically the same thing) also work very well. On 10-m a mobile station with a full size quarter wave antenna can perform like a well equipped fixed station.

73 & Good Luck
Steve Yates
AA5TB
Fort Worth, TX
<http://home.swbell.net/aa5tb>
aa5tb@swbell.net

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 20:07:52 -0400
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>

To: "qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca" <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37555] Spartan Sprint...
Message-ID: <370BF358.D41F1739@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just want to take the time out to say thanks to those whom I worked during the Spartan Sprint...After this I will try to take in each and every Spartan Sprint that takes place...It was most enjoyable...

73 Fred VE3FAL

Those I worked...

AA8WQ

K1QM

N3AO

W0RSP

W3TS

AA3SW

N0SXX

VE2KN

W3KC

K0EVZ

You can do so much with so little...

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 20:22:59 -0400
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>, "qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca" <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37556] Spring Bouquet...
Message-ID: <370BF6E3.BFABA5C4@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Been a quite last few nights,even went to the novice portion of 40 metres to call CQ SB,but not too much happening...The band has been crowded around 7.042 so i may be moving around...80 metres has been a washout,no comebacks on 80...So here are the results from the last few nights...

Oh yea,I had fun the other night in the Spartan Sprint...

04/06/99

K0EVZ 589 539 N.D. Doc 5watts
VE6WIM 559 449 Ab. George ?
04/07/99
VE6EWM 449 449 Ab. Earl QRPC#6
VE6EY 529 529 Ab. Don 5watts

Thats it, thats all....
73 Fred VE3FAL

You can do so much with so little...

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 20:26:15 -0400
From: notajock@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37557] Old Equipment
Message-ID: <19990407.202616.-119317.0.notajock@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all
I'm still unpacking from last years move. One thing I just found is an old Central Electronics 10B exciter. It has no vfo and has only 160 M coils. It needs an ac cord and some tlc on the cabinet. I am sure the manual is in another box somewhere.

Bob WA9LSD

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 20:39:19 -0400
From: Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
To: njqrp@njqrp.org, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [37558] Errata to Atlanticon 1999 references
Message-ID: <199904080039.UAA166274@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi group,

Here are some corrections to flubs in the URLs in the PIC Resources Appendix to my Atlaticon paper, "PICpm ... a PIC-based QRP Power Meter".

1. The URL for the excellent Peter Anderson web page should be:

<http://www.phanderson.com>

BTW, unless you want an eyeful do **not** try

<http://panderson.com>

The topic there definitely is not microcontrollers...

2. The URL I gave for HSC (Halted Sales Co.) is incorrect.

The right one is

www.halted.com

In addition, Chuck Adams, K5FO offered another reference for learning about working with PIC chips. He recommends

"Programming and Customizing the Pic Microcontroller" by Michael Predko.

This book like the ones I listed is available in many good book stores.

I've seen it in Barnes and Noble and Borders and it is, of course, sold by amazon.com.

Chuck recommends this book for its clearer and more correct description of the art of programming micros. I don't own it, but agree that it is excellent.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

from South Jersey y'all!

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 21:19:12 -0400 (EDT)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
To: Steve <smann@advi.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37559] Re: who had the double needle meters for sale?

Message-ID:

<Pine.LNX.4.04.9904072102470.2378-1000000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hey, that was me.

I have a bunch. They are cross needle meters. Forward and reverse watts...with a scale between the needles that allow you to calculate the SWR where they "cross". They were made for AEA and have their logo on them.

I can supply a copy of a schematic for a qrp watt/SWR meter with the meter. The many that have this meter can tell you that it is a very nice looking meter. They can be used as a stand alone meter or they can be incorporated into a tuner. They don't require a battery to operate :-)
Once the fifty are gone...that is it. Unlike the teflon wire; there is a finite supply :-)

Cost is \$15.20 shipped via priority mail.

73,

Jim n2go

On Wed, 7 Apr 1999, Steve wrote:

> Recently someone posted double needle swr/wattmeter meters movements

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 21:21:38 -0400

From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>

To: Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>, "qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca" <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [37560] Scedule change...Spring Bouquet

Message-ID: <370C04A1.8DD39CC6@tbaytel.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Look for me tomorrow night at (04/09/99 Z)

on 7.110+- at 00:30z...I am going to try and get away from all of the QRM and those that want to rag chew,so will try this and see how it works...Also 80 has been no good,so I will not try 80 anymore this week...Thanks to all...

73 Fred VE3FAL
Thunder Bay Ontario EN 58

You can do so much with so little...

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 18:31:11 -0700
From: Jay & Jackie <jayboy@psnw.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [37561] DX Convention-Fresno
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19990407183111.007bfeb0@mail.psnw.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Just wondering if any QRP'rs going to DX convention this weekend.

I plan on spending some time there Sat (mostly in the bar) and would like to chat.

Jay, W6JDB Madera, CA

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 18:39:09 -0700
From: "William Phinizy" <k6whp@gte.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37562] Tech America (and other dealers) Cap/Inductor Test Kits
Message-ID: <002801be8160\$99a4a3e0\$2fb3fdd0@k6whp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

..forgive the crass commercialism here, but I am cleaning out the shack:

I have the Tech America capacitor and inductor checker kits (built) for sale. These were about \$13-15 each and I would like \$20 + s&h for both -- I guess \$23 would be good and I'll send them in one of those priority mail boxes.

They come unboxed (see the Tech America catalog), work as a front end for your DMM, and have been calibrated by a friend with a very expensive capacitance and inductance meters.

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 23:06:44 -0400
From: Fred Lesnick <flesnick@tbaytel.net>
To: Earl Murphy <earlmurf@telusplanet.net>, "qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca" <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37563] April 08 199 Spring Bouquet results...
Message-ID: <370C1D43.BF90F5A7@tbaytel.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well managed to hand out five more trilliums tonight....Nice signals tonight on 40 metres...

The lucky ops were.....

KB9LGJ	559	559	Mn. Tim	3watts
NC90	559	559	Il. Skip	2watts
N7GS	559	559	Mt. Mal	2 watts
N0SXX	339	569	Co. Gary	1watt
KI0II	559	549	Co. Ron	5watts

Tonight I was using my older OHR rig running 3 watts ...Glad to have it back up and running...

73 folks de

Fred VE3FAL

You can do so much with so little...

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 23:08:20 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: Dave Barrett <DBarrett@creo.com>, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [37564] Re: WANTED: Electronics Data Book for Homebrewers & QRPers by Paul Harden NA5N
Message-ID: <199904080307.XAA06570@sparticus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Dave -

I still have a supply of the books. They are \$20 ea plus \$3 s/h.

73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
<http://www.bright.net/~kanga/>
419-423-4604

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 23:37:54 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: FrConrad@aol.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37565] Re: New OHR URL -- And New Owner
Message-ID: <9f054deb.243d7e92@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 4/7/99 11:27:38 PM !!!First Boot!!!, FrConrad@aol.com writes:

<< Check out the new URL for Oak Hills:

<http://www.morsex.com/ohr/>
>>

And I assume you noticed that OHR is now a subsidiary of Milestone Technologies! I had heard some time back that Dick was selling OHR to Marshall. Dick has created a bunch of very FB QRP rigs. I can vouch for at least a couple of them! Hope he will still be involved in some fashion. Good luck, Marshall, on you new operation. I hope you take OHR to even bigger and better heights.

72 de Dave W7AQK

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 20:46:20 -0700
From: Vic Rosenthal <rakefet@rakefet.com>
To: MKBalvanz@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [37566] Re: 10 Meter antenna help for a novice...

Message-ID: <370C268C.7DE1C997@rakefet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

MKBalvanz@aol.com wrote:

>

> I'd like to add a gain antenna, but don't want to install a rotator and don't
> want anything really complicated. I thought about putting a ground plane on
> the roof, simple and probably effective.

A 10 meter yagi is simple to build or cheap to buy. You can turn it by hand if
you run the mast by a window. Or, you can use an old TV rotator. It will cost
you maybe \$15, or someone will give you one.

Switched slopers or phased verticals are probably just as expensive, more tricky
to set up, and won't work as well.

73,

Vic, K2VCO

Fresno CA

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 23:00:15 -0500

From: Dan Puckett <dpuckett@erinet.com>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [37567] Re: Hardware question

Message-ID: <370C29CF.E871B21C@erinet.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bruce Kizerian wrote:

> You've already figured it out. Unless it is way oversize--say .025",
> a drill and sandpaper will do the job. Wrap the paper around the rod,
> turn on the drill, and move the sandpaper up and down in even
> strokes--a poor man's lathe. Good luck.

I might be tempted to use a file instead of sandpaper. Just a word of
caution while using sandpaper. Heat. If you work with the sandpaper
long enough and are turning at a high rpm it will get hot enough to burn
you fingers. Only soldering irons are allowed to do that.

Be careful,

Dan WD8AAU "Bash Bits"

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 22:58:23 -0500
From: "Chuckee" <cdhamel@pdq.net>
To: "QRP-L Mailing List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37568] Basic
Message-ID: <002f01be8174\$0de8c2a0\$861890d1@charles>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all, I am just beginning to learn about electronics and circuits!! And I have a very very basic question that believe it or not, nobody could answer at my local Radio Shack!!

I have a solderless breadboard, and I am trying to light a simple LED.

I have a regulated 12 volt power supply at 2.5 amps, how can I use that power supply to light a LED?? I know I need resistors to step the power down, so it will not blow out the LED.

But how and what resistors do I need??

Thanks for your patience!!

Charles (KC5DXQ)

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 22:20:25 -0500
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37569] re:lightning protection
Message-ID: <19990407.222725.10102.2.k5zty@juno.com>

One thing I haven't seen about lightning, spike and surge protection here is the important "Single Point Ground", where all grounds in the home

electrical system, the radio station RF and DC grounds, phone line ground and water pipe system are all bonded together so there is no difference of potential between them. At lightning frequencies that range from DC to light, there can be huge differences of potential between the different ground systems if you don't tie them all together. Lightning will find the path of least resistance to ground and will roam all over your house looking for that ground. The idea is to tie them all together so the closest one to the point of entrance is the path it takes.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX
k5zty@juno.com

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 04:18:10 +0100
From: Peter Larsen <larsenp@cadvision.com>
To: MKBalvanz@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37570] Re: 10 Meter antenna help for a novice...
Message-ID: <370C1FF2.8BF1A084@cadvision.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Mathew:
If you can find an old CB 5/8 antenna and just shorten it a bit you will find it will work great over the next 3 years. It has a lower angle of radiation than a 1/4 wave so better for DX. As ever big is better. I just finished a 5 elem yagi on a 20 foot boom. I am not pleased with it so will rebuild it over the next couple of weeks. Listen for me on 28.310 on April 17 for the wild rose station of the Canadian spring bouquet.

--
73 es have fun
Peter
VE6YC D021wc

Artificial intelligence is no match for natural stupidity.

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 23:49:10 -0500
From: James Parsons <k5rov@wcc.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37571] OHR-100A
Message-ID: <370C3546.BD0E28A6@wcc.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have sold the OHR-100A. Thanks to those who responded.

Jim, K5ROV

--

James (Jim) Parsons, K5ROV USAF, Ret. Ham for 58 yrs.
k5rov@wcc.net ICQ-17012707 QCWA, NWQRP, Fists, ARRL
EX: W1RLA, K5FBB, K4FEO, SVOWN (CRETE), SVOWN (RHODES),
DL4NC, DL4JP, KA2FC (JAPAN), KA2JP (JAPAN).
JOHN 3:16

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 23:42:23 -0600
From: Rod Cerkoney <rwc@frii.com>
To: cdhamel@pdq.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37572] Re: Basic
Message-ID: <4.1.19990407233225.009cc4b0@mail.frii.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 10:58 PM 4/7/99 -0500, Chuckee wrote:

>I have a regulated 12 volt power supply at 2.5 amps, how can I use that
>power supply to light a
>LED?? I know I need resistors to step the power down, so it will not blow
>out the LED.

What LED are you using? We need to know it's spec Voltage & max current,
before crafting the correct circuit. If the LED is a 12V type the circuit
is simple, a resistor in series with the LED. The value of that resistor
will be 12V/the LED current rating.

If the LED requires less voltage, typ is 2-4V, then you will need a voltage
divider network to drive you LED.

72/3 N0RC
Rod Cerkoney, QRP-L #1764.
Fort Collins, CO
da di dah

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 08:01:14 +0200
From: Paolo Sassoli <paolo.sassoli@italtel.it>
To: "Qrp-l (per messaggi)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37573] Elecraft response: now it's ok. Thanks.
Message-ID: <370C4629.A0AA854@italtel.it>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all the friends who replied to my info request about Elecraft.

I've been contacted by Eric directly now.

72 de Paolo IK2LNH

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 00:09:10 -0600
From: Rod Cerkoney <rwc@frii.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37574] NC-20 Post AGG Mod Adjustments
Message-ID: <4.1.19990407234423.009cc1f0@mail.frii.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Folks:

Made the NC-20 AGC Mod, but was still not satisfied with the strong signal performance. So, I got out Mr. Voltmeter, Mr. O'scope, some tools....etc. and played around a bit. To make a long story short, I adjusted VR5 until I just noticed a drop in background noise, then backed off a bit. Pin-2 of U4 measured abt 1.25 volts. I did not notice weak signal reception degradation, but strong sigs were quickly damped out to lower volumes. To my ear AGC performance was pretty good.

So, now I used Mr. O'scope to observe AGC1/2 voltage at the "magic" 1.4V setting & my 1.25V setting. AGC1/2 drop quickly in an exponential curve

when a strong signal appears at the ANT input. By setting U2-pin4 to a lower voltage, 1.25 for my radio, the exponential decrease reaches a lower voltage sooner, the Aural effect is quick damping of strong sigs.

I don't have the test equipment to measure MDS but my "by ear" method still gets the weak sig stations.

Time for more science, for those with sophisticated test equipment, and a time to experiment, it might be fun to set U4-pin2 to less than 1.4 volts then make accurate measurements on AGC/RX performance.

Comments?, flames?, discussion?....

72/3 N0RC

Rod Cerkoney, QRP-L #1764.

Fort Collins, CO

da di dah

Date: Wed, 7 Apr 1999 22:17:37 -0700

From: "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>

To: Chuckee <cdhamel@pdq.net>

Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [37575] Re: Basic

Message-ID: <19990407221737.A7185@dolphin.openprojects.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

> I have a regulated 12 volt power supply at 2.5 amps, how can I use that
> power supply to light a
> LED?? I know I need resistors to step the power down, so it will not blow
> out the LED.

My Radio Shack power supply isn't regulated, but it too is at 2.5 amps. You might want to check the power supply's schematics to make sure that it's really regulated. Not that it will make any amount of difference in this circumstance, however. So, ignoring the issue of regulation, let's look at how you would light an LED.

> But how and what resistors do I need??

In the best case, you'll need only one. In the worse case, two.

One would like to think that you could just hook up an LED to a battery or other voltage source directly. This will work for a few microseconds... :-)
The reason is that a diode, when forward biased, will act roughly like a

short circuit. When reverse biased, it'll act like an open circuit.

However, with such a small piece of silicon in the diode, you can't handle a lot of current. As you're probably already aware, the more current that flows through a wire, the more heat it generates. Too much current means that the diode will heat up beyond its safest operating point, and thus, the "smoke" that powers all circuits (see the latest QST issue for more April Fool's articles) will escape -- to say nothing of the smell in the room.

To prevent this, you need to know the maximum amount of current you can pump through the diode. This is labeled on the back of the package as Maximum Forward Current, or I_f (or something like that). Usually, for an LED, this will be around 20mA.

There is also a forward voltage drop rating, as well. This, too, is listed at the back of the Radio Shack package (other places to look are in catalogues or datasheets for the products you have). Usually, this will range between 1.8V to 2.2V. For the purposes of this discussion, I'm going to assume a voltage drop of 2V.

We have a 12V power supply. The diode drops only 2V. What happens in the rest of the voltage? That energy needs to be expended elsewhere (otherwise you'll end up smoking the diode, as discussed above). The solution to this problem is to place an appropriately sized diode in series with the LED. Since the diode drops 2V, we need to drop 10V across the resistor. We also know the maximum forward current is 20mA. So the smallest resistor we can have is determined by Ohm's law:

$$R = \frac{E}{I}$$
$$R = \frac{10V}{20mA}$$
$$R = 500 \text{ ohms}$$

So, you'd need a 12V power source, a 500 ohm resistor, and an LED.

To figure it out for other power sources or for other diodes or operating levels, ... whatever! It's always computed the same way.

So have at it! I thoroughly enjoy electronics -- it can be completely hair pulling at times...but then, that's what this list is for. *grin* But this should get you on your way.

=====

KC5TJA/6		- TEAM DOLPHIN -
DM13		Samuel A. Falvo II
QRP-L #1447		http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
Oceanside, CA		

Date: Wed, 07 Apr 1999 21:52:06 -1000
From: "Art Neilson, KH7PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37576] Toroid winding
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990407215206.00878a30@pop-server>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Whats the proper direction to wind a toroid, left to right?
Also the magnet wire is coated, I suppose I need to strip
the coating off the ends after winding and maybe tin the
leads before mounting on the PCB and soldering?

 /--) /_/ It is a capital mistake to theorise before one has data.
 /--/ /_/ Insensibly one begins to twist facts to suit theories,
 /_/ /_/ Instead of theories to suit facts.
 -- Sherlock Holmes, "A Scandal in Bohemia"
Arthur W. Neilson III, KH7PZ
Bank of Hawaii Tech Support
art@hawaii.rr.com

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 01:18:31 -0700
From: "Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR" <bgeipel@primenet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37577] More 38s problems
Message-ID: <005c01be8198\$a60dffe0\$4434d4cc@bgeipel.pom.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It looks like my tuning range problem is due to a bad crystal, so
in the mean time, I tried adding the 5 watt power mod with the
additional mods suggested on the Norcal web page by Mike Gipe K1MG.
Sure enough, mine released smoke.

Here are the symptoms:

Key down, no power out for a second or two, then nice
5 watts out. After a few more seconds, the "tick" side tone
starts whining and the transistor release smoke.

I could not find the specified transistor, but the replacement guide
suggested a ECG 2382 which I used. I also had no heat sink.

Any clues?

Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR || Lacking a muse, my mauser
bgeipel@primenet.com || must be my thunderbolt.
NRA HMGS ARRL ||

<http://www.primenet.com/~bgeipel>

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 03:03:29 -0700
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <art@hawaii.rr.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37578] Re: Toroid winding
Message-ID: <199904081001.DAA23945@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Art,

Sounds like you missed the comedic thread we had going on
QRP-L a few weeks ago on toroid winding :-) :-)

The answer is... it makes *no* difference whether you wind
left to right or right to left. But, it's important that
you follow the convention that each time the wire passes
thru the center of the core... that counts as ONE turn.
Also, check to make sure the leads will line up with the
holes in the PCB where the toroid will be installed -- it
should be obvious.

For lead preparation, purchase a Bic (TM) disposable
cigarette lighter and burn off the enamel coating on the
leads, sand them with fine sandpaper and then tin them

with your soldering iron. Install the toroid by guiding the leads thru the appropriate holes in the PCB, pull the "slack" out of the leads from the solder side of the board ... then solder it in place. You'll feel like an expert by the time you've done a few :-)

GL es 72,

Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Whats the proper direction to wind a toroid, left to right? Also the magnet wire is coated, I suppose I need to strip the coating off the ends after winding and maybe tin the leads before mounting on the PCB and soldering?

Arthur W. Neilson III, KH7PZ

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 08:40:30 -0400
From: "Hartwell, Martin E (Marty)" <mhartwell@lucent.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37579] SWL40 for sale
Message-ID: <293FEF237633D211882D0000C0F9B1F44C7BFD@0H0012EXCH006U>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hello

Well after getting all the questions concerning this rig someone sent an email saying "I want it" with no questions. So it is in a box and will be sent to Charles as soon as he tells me the money order is in the mail. I have had good luck so far with sales and trades on this list so this time trust is the name of the game.

Marty kd8bj

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 06:20:22 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: "Art Neilson, KH7PZ" <art@hawaii.rr.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37580] Re: Toroid winding

Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.990408061901.27542B-100000@usr05.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Wed, 7 Apr 1999, Art Neilson, KH7PZ wrote:

> Whats the proper direction to wind a toroid, left to right?
>

Makes no difference.

>
> Also the magnet wire is coated, I suppose I need to strip
> the coating off the ends after winding and maybe tin the
> leads before mounting on the PCB and soldering?
>

Yes, There's been a lot of discussion on and off about the
methods for stripping the wire. Whatever works for you is best.

```

      ,-----,
      /   What's all this   \
      / extinct stuff, anyhow? \
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```

Circuit Design for the
RF Impaired

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
ATG Design Services
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

Technical Editor,
QRP Quarterly
QRP ARCI 9464

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
<http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask>

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 10:23:26 -0400
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37581] Wire/Rope Antenna & SSTV
Message-ID: <19990408.102327.-307583.0.hamjoel@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

High gang:

I got some measurements out of an arrl publication... "antenna companion"
I think is the name of the book and put up a three element wire yagi
for twenty meters using .2 spacing for the dir and ref... supposed to be
about 7db of gain...

I used some wooden dowels (spliced two fourteen foot dowels together)
to make the antenna... I put the wire between the dowels and hauled the
dowels up about forty feet into the trees... works great swr low...
peoples hear me...

I also had sstv qsos with KA4AIK AND KQ4TG AND VA2FB GOT IN THERE via
the other station relaying the picutres...

I was thrilled to send a picture that was copied "closed circuit" and
really happy to have it played back to me "closed circuit". Not a mark on
the picture...

I have adopted the term "low power" in place of qrp and this seems more
acceptable to the US hams...

I am thinking of installing the antenna pointing ne (to europe) as these
chaps don't worry about "power level" like the US hams and it would be
fun to send a picture acrosss the pond at 5w...

PS

My cajun mama is proud of her cajun son and is lineing my antenna with
crawfish hoping to "microwave" them... that's after she coated my
antenna with "hot sauce"...

bye now

joel kella

in maine, but thinking southern, more or less

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or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 07:31:14 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37582] ARCI QSP Party this weekend - NQ5RP
Message-ID: <19990408143114.14245.rocketmail@web701.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Hope we have good condx this weekend.

Look for me (KJ5TF) useing the AR QRP club vanity callsign, NQ5RP
There's no multi for club stations, but I thought it would be fun
anyway.

I'll be on 20 - 15 - 10M running 50 - 70 milliwatts.

So clean out that ear wax and listen hard for me OK?

Have fun and see you at the party! de Jim KJ5TF

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 10:45:07 -0700
From: w4bws@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: W4BWS@juno.com
Subject: [37583] Norcal resistor kits
Message-ID: <19990408.104516.-315887.0.w4bws@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I just filed all my resistors in two of the 4"x6" plastic
card file boxes from Walmart-\$1.47 each. I used 80
of the 3 5/8" X 6 1/2" white envelopes, 120 for \$.99.
This makes a nice storage with 1ohm to 1.8K ohm
in one box and 2.2K to 4.7M in the second box.
Cheep and functional -I wrote the value in the upper
left corner on the front of the envelope -easy to find
the value you need.
BTW, I also discovered I could put 50 1.44M 3.5"
microfloppy discs in one of these boxes. Now I have
4 of these boxes and all my loose discs are
protected. Frugality is not futility.
Don Sanders W4BWS
694 E. Eau Gallie Blvd
Satellite Beach ,FL 32937
My favorite QRP rig glows in the dark

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 08:19:18 -0700

From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: <bgeipel@primenet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37584] Re: More 38s problems
Message-ID: <00bb01be81d3\$2e66e390\$140a0a0a@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Barry --

One of the trickier parts of the 38 S transmitter is the transistor buffer to TTL inverter section. There is only marginally enough gain in the buffer to drive the TTL input enough for it to switch. The buffer gain, of course, is strongly affected by the tuning adjustment (TC1, if my memory is correct).

What can happen if the gain is too low, due to a low gain transistor or misadjusted TC1? First, if it is almost enough gain, the 74ls240 will sit in its linear region all the time, and will tend to generate spurious oscillations, especially in the low VHF range. The MOSFET final loves these, and will join in with its own harmonies (like singing). Second, the 74ls240 may not switch at all, leaving its output either always high or always low. If it is low, you get a cool MOSFET but no output. If it is stuck high, you get a MOSFET which is turned on hard, shorting the power supply to ground, eventually resulting in smoke. What you want is a MOSFET switching at 10.116 MHz, pumping energy into the low pass filter that follows.

My guess is that you are seeing the 74ls240 output stuck low for a second until things warm up a bit, then starting to switch OK for a few seconds, then getting stuck high and burning out the MOSFET.

Solutions? First, adjust TC1 to get a reliable high level input to the TTL inverter. If that doesn't do it, replace the buffer transistor with one that has a bit more gain. Third, make sure that you have sufficient signal level output from the preceeding mixer -- maybe the bad crystal is not active enough and the level is low? Fourth, redesign the buffer/TTL driver circuit. (let's hope options 1, 2 or 3 work)

Good luck.

Mike K1MG

>It looks like my tuning range problem is due to a bad crystal, so
>in the mean time, I tried adding the 5 watt power mod with the
>additional mods suggested on the Norcal web page by Mike Gipe K1MG.
>Sure enough, mine released smoke.
>
>Here are the symptoms:
>
>Key down, no power out for a second or two, then nice
>5 watts out. After a few more seconds, the "tick" side tone
>starts whining and the transistor release smoke.
>
>I could not find the specified transistor, but the replacement guide
>suggested a ECG 2382 which I used. I also had no heat sink.
>
>Any clues?
>
>-----
>Barry L. Geipel - AD6HR || Lacking a muse, my mauser
>bgeipel@primenet.com || must be my thunderbolt.
>NRA HMGS ARRL ||
>-----
> <http://www.primenet.com/~bgeipel>

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 08:21:34 -0700
From: "William Phinizy" <k6whp@gte.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37585] Tech America (and other dealers) Cap/Inductor Test Kits
Message-ID: <004b01be81d3\$7eb49900\$2aab2599@k6whp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am sorry, these have been sold. My thanks (and regrets) to all who
responded

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 11:24:19 -0700
From: ke3fl@juno.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37586] MicroSoft FAX? Fax Setup?
Message-ID: <19990408.112421.9262.0.ke3fl@juno.com>

Sorry for the bandwidth on a non-QRP related topic.
Please respond only to me so we don't take up more
bandwidth, thanks.

The person that setup my computer mis-spelled my
name & I cant get hold of him any longer. Does
anyone know how to reset the user/registration name,
and better still inthe FAX program is says that I should
enter the info under the "User Tab" in the Fax Setup
but I can not find anything called Fax Setup! I'd like
to put in my address, & phone numbers as well.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

P.S. I've updated my web site to include a Sale/Swap
area - take a look & if you have something to list,
send me a e-mail.

72 & 73 de KE3FL
Phil K

e-mail: ke3fl@juno.com
Web: <http://www.qsl.net/ke3fl>

Anyone can buy a radio, an antenna, microphone, plug it in the
wall and talk, but a real ham can take two pieces of wire and
beat them together, and send a message when the going gets
tough.

Talk is cheap, real hams beep.

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 08:30:20 -0700
From: "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>
To: <bgeipel@primenet.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37587] Re: More 38s problems
Message-ID: <00d401be81d4\$b91b0c40\$140a0a0a@double_trouble.reliablemeters.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One other point. Don't expect to run key down for more than a couple seconds without a heat sink on the MOSFET. Put your left index finger on the transistor while using your right index finger to press the key. Your left hand will tell your right hand when to release the key.

Mike

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 09:00:08 -0700
From: Torell Kent-P12255 <Kent_Torell-P12255@email.mot.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37588] RE: 80 meter band noise floor
Message-ID: <6D3B40A2556FD2118B0D00008C7BA848CBBEAFE@az25exm01.geg.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

The expected noise floor is a function of location, season, and time. (A keen insight into the obvious *:o) I spent some time looking at the CCIR - 322 and NTIA 85-173 reports. They have expected noise densities around the world, with variance and frequency dependence. Lots of charts, from data collected over many decades, around the world. I spent an hour trying to boil down some information for the continental US; so the peak noise, of course was Florida, and the low noise was around Washington. The numbers below are excess noise in dB; roughly equivalent to a noise figure. If you want to know power, use the formula: $P_{dbm} = -174 + \text{noise} + 10 \cdot \log_{10}(\text{rcvr bw in Hz})$

The lowest noise was found during the late morning; the highest just after midnight. Remember, HF noise comes from all the thunderstorms going on around the world, so it's also a function of 'how far' you can hear. The 90% numbers are the range you can expect to be within 90% of the time.

Man-made noise floor, quiet location (can be the limiting factor)
3.5 MHz 35 dB
7.0 MHz 30 dB

14.0 MHz 25 dB

Atmospheric excess noise

3.5 MHz range 7.0 MHz range 14 MHz range

winter avg	20 - 55 dB	30 - 45 dB	18 - 30 dB
winter 90%	13 - 63 dB	23 - 51 dB	14 - 37 dB
spring avg	25 - 68 dB	30 - 55 dB	30 - 35 dB
spring 90%	17 - 72 dB	23 - 61 dB	25 - 40 dB
summer avg	25 - 70 dB	30 - 60 dB	30 - 35 dB
summer 90%	17 - 77 dB	24 - 65 dB	25 - 39 dB
fall avg	25 - 65 dB	30 - 55 dB	25 - 30 dB
fall 90%	17 - 73 dB	23 - 62 dB	24 - 36 dB

To answer the original question, a 500 Hz bandwidth receiver would have this average noise power range:

$$-174 + 20 + 27 = -127 \text{ dBm} \quad \text{to} \quad -174 + 70 + 27 = -77 \text{ dBm}$$

Man-made suburb noise would be around $-174 + 35 + 27 = -112 \text{ dBm}$

It is an established fact that Bob Patton (N4BP) has very high local noise (noisy electric lines in the Florida swamps ...)

Kent Torell 602-675-2003 p12255@email.mot.com
(in dry arizona ...)

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 11:02:04 -0500
From: "Tim Billingsley, KD5CKP" <kd5ckp@bellsouth.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37589] Handy Converter and Calculator
Message-ID: <001901be81d9\$3111f7a0\$12c1d6d1@kd5ckp>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Handy tool!! Check it out.

<http://www.intusoft.com/cgi/regnow.exe?from=utilities.htm&for=software/Conve>

rter.zip

Units Calculator (121K, in a zip file) - The Intusoft Units Converter and Calculator Program includes 3 main features: a scientific calculator, a comprehensive engineering units converter with constant storage, and a mathematical/logical expressions evaluation section. Software includes Help and is customizable. (For Windows 95/98, Windows NT)

Copyright 1998 by Intusoft Corp

72/73 all

Tim, KD5CKP

<http://www.qsl.net/kd5ckp/>

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 09:09:38 -0700
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37590] Re: Basic
Message-ID: <99Apr8.091151pdt.17029@firewall.bellind.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Could he use a variable resistor? Say a pot that goes from 500 ohms to 1K ohms? Would that vary the intensity of the glow by limiting the amount of current to the LED?

Do LED's have a minimum current listing as well as the maximum?

Thanks

"Samuel A. Falvo II" wrote:

>
> > I have a regulated 12 volt power supply at 2.5 amps, how can I use that
> > power supply to light a
> > LED?? I know I need resistors to step the power down, so it will not blow
> > out the LED.
>
> My Radio Shack power supply isn't regulated, but it too is at 2.5 amps. You
> might want to check the power supply's schematics to make sure that it's
> really regulated. Not that it will make any amount of difference in this
> circumstance, however. So, ignoring the issue of regulation, let's look at
> how you would light an LED.

>
> > But how and what resistors do I need??
>
> In the best case, you'll need only one. In the worse case, two.
>
> One would like to think that you could just hook up an LED to a battery or
> other voltage source directly. This will work for a few microseconds... :-)
> The reason is that a diode, when forward biased, will act roughly like a
> short circuit. When reverse biased, it'll act like an open circuit.
>
> However, with such a small piece of silicon in the diode, you can't handle a
> lot of current. As you're probably already aware, the more current that
> flows through a wire, the more heat it generates. Too much current means
> that the diode will heat up beyond its safest operating point, and thus, the
> "smoke" that powers all circuits (see the latest QST issue for more April
> Fool's articles) will escape -- to say nothing of the smell in the room.
>
> To prevent this, you need to know the maximum amount of current you can pump
> through the diode. This is labeled on the back of the package as Maximum
> Forward Current, or I_f (or something like that). Usually, for an LED, this
> will be around 20mA.
>
> There is also a forward voltage drop rating, as well. This, too, is listed
> at the back fo the Radio Shack package (other places to look are in
> catalogues or datasheets for the products you have). Usually, this will
> range between 1.8V to 2.2V. FOr the purposes of this discussion, I'm going
> to assume a voltage drop of 2V.
>
> We have a 12V power supply. The diode drops only 2V. What happens in the
> rest of the voltage? That energy needs to be expended elsewhere (otherwise
> you'll end up smoking the diode, as discussed above). The solution to this
> problem is to place an appropriately sized diode in series with the LED.
> Since the diode drops 2V, we need to drop 10V across the resistor. We also
> know the maximum forward current is 20mA. So the smallest resistor we can
> have is determined by Ohm's law:
>
>
$$R = \frac{E}{I}$$
>
>
$$R = \frac{10V}{20mA}$$
>
>
$$R = 500 \text{ ohms}$$
>
> So, you'd need a 12V power source, a 500 ohm resistor, and an LED.
>

> To figure it out for other power sources or for other diodes or operating
> levels, ... whatever! It's always computed the same way.
>
> So have at it! I thoroughly enjoy electronics -- it can be completely hair
> pulling at times...but then, that's what this list is for. *grin* But this
> should get you on your way.

>
> =====
> KC5TJA/6 | -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
> DM13 | Samuel A. Falvo II
> QRP-L #1447 | <http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net>
> Oceanside, CA |.....

--

=====
KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.5w
Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
=====

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 09:11:13 -0700
From: Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net>
To: kj5tf@yahoo.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37591] Re: ARCI QSP Party this weekend - NQ5RP
Message-ID: <99Apr8.091324pdt.17029@firewall.bellind.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Huh? No 40M? No Novices? No Techs?

Jim Hale wrote:

>
> Hope we have good condx this weekend.
> Look for me (KJ5TF) using the AR QRP club vanity callsign, NQ5RP
> There's no multi for club stations, but I thought it would be fun
> anyway.
>
> I'll be on 20 - 15 - 10M running 50 - 70 milliwatts.
>
> So clean out that ear wax and listen hard for me OK?
>
> Have fun and see you at the party! de Jim KJ5TF

>
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

--

=====
KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540
39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana
GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.5w
Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay League
=====

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 09:17:22 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: ku7y@dri.edu
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37592] Award: ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master) Series
Message-ID: <199904081617.JAA17284@usr09.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master - CW) Award

Howdy Folks,

Been tryin' to get this out for awhile, but the AI portions of my project that handle opponent behavior turned out to be more based in "artificial stupidity". T'was a long night. Maybe I can patent it. :-) Back to the drawing board.... Anyhoo....

Do you like QRP contesting? Diving headfirst into the adrenaline of a crowded band with your mighty QRP signal? Sharpening your skills/knowledge to keep your rate up? Trying to keep ahead of your QRP friends to win that pizza you wagered? Well here's something for ya!

The ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master - CW) Award is in the works. What is it? An annual award given to the dedicated QRP contester who manages to outpace the rest of the QRP Pack that year, competing in several major contests.

Here's how it works. QRPers will compete as normal in the chosen contests. When the results for each 'test' are printed, QRPers will be ranked against each other and assigned points accordingly. At the end of the season, the QRPer who has the highest point total wins a VERY spiffy award - a plaque so nice your spouse will even encourage you to hang it in the entryway. ;-)

Here's the "Grand Slam" Contest Series List:

- ARCI Spring QSO Party (That's THIS weekend!)
- WPX
- CW Sweepstakes
- NA Sprint
- ARCI Fall QSO Party

What do *you* have to do? Operate to the best of your abilities in each of these contests (CW QRP category, of course), and submit your log as usual. That's it! A running update of "Grand Slam" standings will be released after each set of results becomes available.

Once the full details are worked out, *everything* will be revealed (exact scoring details, etc). Just remember to operate QRP in the above 'tests and do as well as you can.

So there ya go! Keep wagering those pizzas, but now you will also have something you can hang on the wall and show to your betting buddies everytime they come over to your QTH. :-)

More details to follow. This is a "pre-announcement" to let folks know that this weekend is the first of the five "Grand Slam" contests.

Go for it!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, Random QRP-At-Large

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 11:27:09 -0500
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37593] Re: Basic
Message-ID: <199904081627.LAA10953x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 8 Apr 1999 09:09:38 -0700, Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net> wrote:

> Could he use a variable resistor? Say a pot that goes from 500 ohms to
> 1K ohms? Would that vary the intensity of the glow by limiting the
> amount of current to the LED?

I thought that since an LED was a diode that it could only be on or off. I
can not recall ever seeing an LED which you could dim.... interesting:)

73 Jeff

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L# 1857 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 10:44:08 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [37594] Glacier/Waterton Hamfest (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.990408104127.21824A-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

...we're up to 9 now!.....still waiting to hear from Darrell re the
hamfest agenda....

Here's a list of people who have indicated they might be attending the
Glacier/Waterton Hamfest, middle weekend of July, and who would like to
get together for a QRP chew eyeball!...if I've missed anyone please
send me an e-mail....

Bill - WA7NWP John - VE6XT Earl - VE6EWM Bruce - VE5QRP

Roy - AB7CE Geno - NR0NR Don - VE6EY K7YD - Doug
Vern - N7SPK

...72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - Regina, Saskatchewan. Canada
"QRP! How sweet it is!"

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 09:47:05 -0700 (PDT)
From: Doug Simpson <dsimpson@darkwing.uoregon.edu>
To: "Samuel A. Falvo II" <kc5tja@dolphin.openprojects.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37595] Re: Basic, Part 2 (?)
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.990408093901.9143A-100000@darkwing.uoregon.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

A wondrous elucidation! I have an extension to the original question,
professors!<g>

The RealGoods website now features 12v DC lighting in the form of 3
high-intensity white LEDs in a smart-looking, expensive housing. They say
the diodes each use about 3.5v. If we wished to craft a homebrew
equivalent, would we use the formula below to find the resistor value,
tripling the voltage of the led(s) and keeping the same max current?

The ad says that the light is "brilliant!" and only consumes 55mA;
seems like a nice alternative to regular lighting when you're operating
from a battery (car/field/basement)...

BIA (Bowing in advance),

Doug Simpson

> ...snipped...

>

> We have a 12V power supply. The diode drops only 2V. What happens in the
> rest of the voltage? That energy needs to be expended elsewhere (otherwise
> you'll end up smoking the diode, as discussed above). The solution to this
> problem is to place an appropriately sized diode in series with the LED.
> Since the diode drops 2V, we need to drop 10V across the resistor. We also
> know the maximum forward current is 20mA. So the smallest resistor we can
> have is determined by Ohm's law:

```

>
>      E
>      R = -
>      I
>
>      10V
>      R = ---
>      20mA
>
>      R = 500 ohms
>
> So, you'd need a 12V power source, a 500 ohm resistor, and an LED.
>
> To figure it out for other power sources or for other diodes or operating
> levels, ... whatever! It's always computed the same way.
>
> So have at it! I thoroughly enjoy electronics -- it can be completely hair
> pulling at times...but then, that's what this list is for. *grin* But this
> should get you on your way.
>
> =====
>      KC5TJA/6      |      -| TEAM DOLPHIN |-
>      DM13          |      Samuel A. Falvo II
>      QRP-L #1447    |      http://www.dolphin.openprojects.net
>      Oceanside, CA  |.....
>

```

```

-----
Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 12:19:57 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37596] Re: Basic
Message-ID: <199904081704.NAA24526@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

```

```

> Could he use a variable resistor? Say a pot that goes from 500 ohms to
> 1K ohms? Would that vary the intensity of the glow by limiting the
> amount of current to the LED?
>

```

Sure, no problem. I've made LED "S" meters by varring the current to a led. Brighter the light, stronger the signal. I have a led in series with the base of the pass transistor in my HB power supply. It

gives me an idea of how much current I'm drawing by how bright it gets.

> Do LED's have a minimum current listing as well as the maximum?
>

There is no min current rating, but at some point you can't see any more light!

72,

Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: 08 Apr 1999 13:03:49 -0400
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: qrp-l;;
Subject: [37597] Re: Basic
Message-ID: <1999Apr08.130349-0400@[130.113.234.7]>

In <99Apr8.091151pdt.17029@firewall.bellind.com>, Brian Murrey wrote:
>Could he use a variable resistor? Say a pot that goes from 500 ohms to
>1K ohms? Would that vary the intensity of the glow by limiting the
>amount of current to the LED?
>
>Do LED's have a minimum current listing as well as the maximum?

The problem with a pot is that at one end, its resistance is zero.
Instant "pop" of the LED as you get too close to this end due to
overcurrent.
Simply use a fixed resistor of about 2000 ohms.

As for minimum current:

Did a test on a high-efficiency red LED. In room light,
applied current till I couldn't see red anymore. Was 50 microamps.
For LED's, their brilliance is directly proportional to current.
With ten milliamps, this same LED was painfully bright.
Glen VE3DNL

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 10:15:38 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [37598] QRPTTF: Operator List Update
Message-ID: <199904081715.KAA21603@usr01.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Another QRPTTF Op List for ya! Hope I haven't missed anyone. If I do, just work me on the 24th and harrass me about it. *8-)

Any of you southern folks going to head for the borders? We've got a big gap in the southeast there. All the Taco Bells luring you away? :-)

And speaking of, if you're planning a Taco Bell entry, please let me know and I'll start a separate section for ya.

QRPTTF OP LIST (As of 4/8/99)

Border Ops:

AK/VY1	- KL7H (Bruce), WL7VO and others
AZ/NV/UT	- W7TAO (Scott, K7ZEN & Bruce, N7CEE)
AZ/NV/UT	- KI6DS (Doug) & NA5N (Paul)
TX/OK	- AB5UA (Clif) & Don
TX/OK	- K5FO (Chuck)
SD/WY	- WU0H (Keith) & N0SXX (Gary)
AZ/CO/UT/NM	- N7KT (Roger) & KK6MC/5 (Jim)
VT/NH/QUE	- K1VP (Ed)
WA/BC	- N7RR/VE7HR (Bruce) & KD7CEL (Margaret)
VA/MD	- W4IM (John)
AZ/NM	- AK7Y (Greg)
NY/VE3	- AE2T (Al)
NH/ME	- KB0VCC (Dale)
ID/MT	- K7TQ (Randy), WA7SSA (Niel) & AB7TT (Joe)
AZ/XE2	- KE7MU (Brad)

Un-Border Ops:

IN	- KB9BVN (Brian)
----	------------------

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, Random NorCal Contest Critter

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 13:37:04 -0400
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.McMaster.CA>
To: dsimpson@darkwing.uoregon.edu
Cc: qrp-l;;
Subject: [37599] Re: Basic, Part 2 (?)
Message-ID: <19990408173706Z53707-12050+152@fidoii.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

Message-Id: <1999Apr08.133610-0400@[130.113.234.7]>
Date: 08 Apr 1999 13:36:10 -0400
X-Mailer: BWMail for Windows Version 3.0a

In <Pine.GS0.3.96.990408093901.9143A-100000@darkwing.uoregon.edu>, Doug Simpson wrote:

>A wondrous elucidation! I have an extension to the original question,
>professors!<g>
>
>The RealGoods website now features 12v DC lighting in the form of 3
>high-intensity white LEDs in a smart-looking, expensive housing. They say
>the diodes each use about 3.5v. If we wished to craft a homebrew
>equivalent, would we use the formula below to find the resistor value,
>tripling the voltage of the led(s) and keeping the same max current?
>
>The ad says that the light is "brilliant!" and only consumes 55mA;
>seems like a nice alternative to regular lighting when you're operating
>from a battery (car/field/basement)...

Doug,

Ah, its getting dangerous now....

Three of these in series adds up to 10.5 volts. With a 12 supply, let's calculate the required series resistor to give 55mA:

$R = (12 - 10.5) / .055 = 27 \text{ ohms}$. Sounds great....

But suppose you've got a freshly charged battery that's putting out 14 volts. Now the LED current jumps to 129 milliamps! Ouch!

In this arrangement, you really want an active current source, using some transistor regulation. There are some simple circuits that'll do it.

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 12:37:51 -0500
From: "Tom Moll" <tomm@xata.com>

To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37600] HTX-100 Info?
Message-ID: <000b01be81e6\$877908b0\$4baa7acf@tomm.XATA-CORP>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is there anyone on the list that is intimately familiar with the internals of Radio Shack HTX-100 10m rig? A friend has one that will not transmit - TX light comes on, but does not go into transmit - receiver stays active, implying a TR switch failure. The schematic in the manual is subminiature in size, and is extremely hard to read even after enlarging. If someone could just point me at the TR circuit (no relays - it's all solid state) I'd appreciate it.
Tom Moll N0BS

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 10:47:15 -0700
From: Gary L Surrency <gsurrency@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37601] Basic LED Question
Message-ID: <19990408.104716.-4141077.0.gsurrency@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's the standard formula for calculating the series resistor for an LED:

$$R_s = (V_{cc} - V_{Led}) / I_{Led}$$

Where:

R_s = Series resistance in ohms
 V_{cc} = Supply voltage in volts
 V_{Led} = Forward voltage drop of Led in volts
 I_{Led} = Forward current of Led in amperes (usually stated in milliamperes)

Ex.

V_{led} of common red Led is 1.7 volts

For a forward current of 20 ma at a V_{cc} of 5 volts, Rs=165 ohms

$R_s = (5 - 1.7\text{v}) / 0.020\text{a}$

$R_s = (3.3\text{v}) / 0.020\text{a}$

$R_s = 165 \text{ ohms}$

Do not exceed I_{Led} of diode to prevent damage to the junction.

Hope this answers your question.

A handy guide containing this and other info is widely available from Radio Shack, in the Engineer's Notebook by Forrest Mims III. I've had one a long time, but I think they still carry a more current edition than the one I have which is the First Edition, Second printing - 1982. ;-)

72,

Gary Surrency AB7MY QRP-L #571 Chandler, AZ (near Phoenix)

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Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com/getjuno.html>
or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 10:55:05 -0700
From: "Mike Silva" <mjsilva@jps.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37602] Anybody here using tubes?
Message-ID: <00a901be81e8\$ef525a20\$2c89a9ce@davidb-200.amotusa.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi all,

I've just rejoined this list after a long layoff (3 kids between 2 and 6, new job, house move -- what free time?!) and I'm trying to finish up some tube projects I've been slowly working on. Anybody else here using such retro technology? I've been working more or less in parallel on a whole "Honk" series of transmitters, from a "Great Honk" (taken from "The Music Man"), an 803-final QRO rig, an "Anheuser Honk" using an 807 final (hint -- what else is an 807?), a "Little Honk" using a 6AH6 and 7C5, and a "Baby

Honk" using a 6GV8. The latter two will be QRP rigs. Looking forward to getting back on the air with any of them that actually work <g>.

This all started a few years ago when my mother tossed out, without warning, all the tube stuff I'd stored in her garage for the past 20 years. Suddenly tubes mattered to me again!

73,
Mike, KK6GM

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 13:59:26 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37603] Re: QRPTTF: Operator List Update
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9904081312.B18666-01000000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 8 Apr 1999, Joe Gervais wrote:

```
>  
> Any of you southern folks going to head for the borders?  
> We've got a big gap in the southeast there. All the Taco  
> Bells luring you away? :-)
```

K4PG and I will be covering 21 borders signing N4BP! Unfortunately, they will be county borders for the Florida QSO Party and we will be running 100W. But last year we did work several of you TTF guys and hope to again this year. Look for us down just a bit from the QRP calling frequencies at about .035 on each band... We'll even look for Taco Bells for our meals on wheels breaks.

73,

Bob Patten, N4BP (0 0) Plantation, FL
o00o-()-o00

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: <http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp>
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 14:00:18 -0400
From: John McKee <JMcKee@RFMD.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37604] Moxon rectangle demensions?
Message-ID: <199904081800.0AA178162@nss4.cc.Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi Gang,

How do you determine the demensions for a Moxon Rectangle?
I want to build one for operation at 3.55MHz. I don't have Moxon's
antenna book.

Thanks es 73,

John WB40FT

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 11:07:06 -0700 (PDT)
From: Theodore Wong <wong_th@eng.printronix.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37605] Tick Won't Key 49'ner
Message-ID: <199904081807.LAA13231@taz.printronix.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-MD5: mkgUF1qf5a19lnHeY0gAhA==
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All,

Last night I tried keying my Norcal 49'ner with my Tick keyer. The 49'ner is
keyed down as soon as the Tick is plug into the 49'ner keying jack. Does the
49'ner need to be modified into order to be keyed by the output transistor of
the Tick or is there something wrong with the Tick? I suspect it is the 49'ner
cause it keys fine with a straight key. Thanks in advance.

Tedd AB6C0

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 14:46:28 -0400
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37606] QRP wattmeter

Message-ID: <000001be81f0\$20f95d60\$1178fea9@ggoodroe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All...

Are there any commercially built QRP wattmeters available? Or are there only kits like the Oak Hills? Any suggestions would be appreciated.

73 de KF4CPJ
George Goodroe
St. Petersburg, Florida USA
80 Meter high noise capital of the USA <grin>

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 14:55:19 -0400
From: "George Goodroe" <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Qrp-L@Lehigh.Edu (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37607] Radio on the way...
Message-ID: <000301be81f1\$5bd8f840\$1178fea9@ggoodroe>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks everyone for your fine recomendations and suggestions...My check is in the mail for a NorCal 40A with a KC1, and I can't wait to start melting solder <grin>.

73 de KF4CPJ
George Goodroe
St. Petersburg, Florida USA
80 Meter high noise capital of the USA <grin>

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 15:09:11 -0400
From: "Edward A Kwik jr" <eakwikjr@hti.com>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37608] TICK keyer compatability
Message-ID: <370CFED7.E9E6ECFB@hti.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

Has anyone used a TICK based keyer with a Ten Tec Triton IV 540? Will the TICK key the Triton directly. TIA

Ed Kwik AB8DF

Same question has been sent to the Embedded Research e-mail address.

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 13:06:04 -0600
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37609] NC20 question
Message-ID: <370CFE1C.60CC@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

GANG!

I know that everyone has swapped out U8 to get rid of the slight chirp problem in the NC20. I have swapped out U8 with an NTE replacement and seemed to help but still is a lil chirpy....especially at 5 watts.

Wondering what else I might look at??

72, Tom WB5QYT...." Have spud will travel!"

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 13:09:02 -0600
From: tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37610] keying problems
Message-ID: <370CFECE.508D@eFortress.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

GANG!

My keyer does not like to key some of my rigs. I have seen a one transistor circuit somewhere to put in line for this fix, but cannot find it...Any help would be appreciated...Tnx 72, Tom WB5QYT..

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 14:34:17 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37611] LED "S" meter for NC20
Message-ID: <199904081919.PAA10416@moose.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT

Seeing that todays topic is LED's, and since the NC20 has agc, it should be easy to add a LED "S" meter. (same is true of any rig with agc, but no meter)

Buffer the AGC voltage with a NPN such as a 2N2222 or 2N3904 by putting the AGC voltage to the base. Connect the collector to the + supply. Connect a 100 to 220 ohm limiting resistor to the emitter and then to a LED.

Now the led will varry in intensity depending on the AGC voltage. You may have to trim the value of the limiting resistor to give a decent range of intensity.

I don't actually have a NC20, so you'll have to figure out where to pick off the AGC voltage.

FB OM, your signal here is half bright :-)

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 12:19:53 -0700
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: <goodroe@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37612] Re: QRP wattmeter
Message-ID: <199904081917.MAA10017@proxy4.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi George,

Diamond offers their SX-200 wattmeter/SWR bridge for ~ 100
bux at HRO. This is a compact meter with 3 power ranges:
5/20/200 watts. It works very nicely as a QRP wattmeter. I
use both the Diamond and the OHR.... both nice products
:-)

GL es 72 - Conrad Weiss - NN6CW

Are there any commercially built QRP wattmeters available?
Or are there only kits like the Oak Hills? Any suggestions
would be appreciated.

73 de KF4CPJ
George Goodroe

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 14:17:19 -0500
From: "Ed Manuel, N5EM" <n5em@flash.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37613] Re: Basic
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19990408141719.0098e710@pop.flash.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

A
>I thought that since an LED was a diode that it could only be on or off. I
>can not recall ever seeing an LED which you could dim.... interesting.)
>

Absolutely. Get yo-self a pot and a battery (3 volts is a nice, save
amount unless you want to see a LED act as a fusable link). Play with it
in the dark. If you get one of these new superbright LEDs, you will be
amazed at how much light is created with only 2 - 4 ma. Of course, you
will be amazed at how much light these things make with 100 ma !!! One
glimse into the lens and you'll be a believer. They really do make a neat
QRP flashlight (evidence the Photon MicroLite).

Key here is e-x-p-e-r-i-m-e-n-t!! Have some fun. Heck, you blow it up you lose a quarter.

Ed, N5EM
Ed Manuel, N5EM
Houston, Texas

n5em@amsat.org
atv@cq-vhf.com

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 14:32:10 -0500
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37614] Re: Tick Won't Key 49'ner
Message-ID: <199904081932.0AA25548x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 8 Apr 1999 11:07:06 -0700 (PDT), Theodore Wong
<wong_th@eng.printronix.com> wrote:

> Last night I tried keying my Norcal 49'ner with my Tick keyer. The 49'ner is
> keyed down as soon as the Tick is plug into the 49'ner keying jack.

My Ten-Tec 1553 keyer does the same thing to my SW40+ :(When I get home tonight I'm going to check and see if it will key my HTX-100 to verify if it's the keyer or the SW40+. If it turns out that the keyer works on my HTX-100 is there a 'fix' to make it work on my SW40?

73 Jeff

----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L# 1857 -----
jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org	Reserve Patrol Captain
Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, AO-27	Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept
200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet	QTH Birmingham, AL USA

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 15:38:31 EDT
From: Robspark@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37615] AR QRP 40 m net results
Message-ID: <b4f90095.243e5fb7@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The AR-QRP Net last night had 4 QNIs amid crowded band conditions. The net QSY'd down to 7.04185 and started at 0030Z. We had a new QNI for the net from Texas, KC5T Bob, running a Sierra at 5 watts. We would likely have had more QNI's had I posted the time correctly to the list! The correct time for the AR nets during summer is 0030Z.

Here are the stations that checked in:

KC0DX	Ed
N9ZZ	Bob
NF0R	Dave
KC5T	Bob

The NCS was Bob AB5ZD , QTH Alexandria LA, running 4 watts to a G5RV up about 30 feet in pecan trees. Orientation of the ant wire is NNW to SSE. Following is a list of Arkansas QRP Club nets:

Monday Night	0030Z	3.560 mhz	N9ZZ
Bob			
AR #1 is NCS			
Wednesday Night	0030Z	7.042 mhz	AB5ZD
is NCS			Bob AR #277

Non-members are welcome (and encouraged) to QNI!

72,

Bob AB5ZD

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 14:47:46 -0500
From: Jeff Johns <jeffj@scott.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37616] Re: keying problems
Message-ID: <199904081947.0AA32234x@scott.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

On Thu, 08 Apr 1999 13:09:02 -0600, tom whalen <wb5qyt@eFortress.com> wrote:

> My keyer does not like to key some of my rigs.

When you try to use it does it just 'key down' the rig the moment you plug it in? If this is the case and you find the answer, please share it with us!

73 Jeff

```
*----- Jeff Johns W4JEF - AMSAT# 32615 - QRP-L# 1857 -----*
|jeffj@scott.net w4jef@amsat.org | Reserve Patrol Captain |
| Satellite: Mir R0MIR-1, A0-27 | Jefferson County Sheriff's Dept|
|200LX+BayPac+FT50=Portable Packet| QTH Birmingham, AL USA |
*-----*
```

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 15:57:44 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37617] Re: Basic
Message-ID: <001601be81fa\$1243e880\$9001a8c0@mikey>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>>I thought that since an LED was a diode that it could only be on or off. I
>>can not recall ever seeing an LED which you could dim....
interesting:)

Well, a Zener diode is a constant voltage device, but the current varies greatly depending on the 'rest of the circuit'.

Same thing here. The LED will be 'relatively' a constant voltage device in forward conduction. (It does change, but not that much.) But the brightness is dependant on the current that is externally limited. When you do your calculations for an external resistor, treat a LED the same as you would a Zener with a rating of the LED's forward voltage. And keep in mind that the LED is going to be specified by the forward current

as a limit, as opposed to a Zener specifying the power disipation.

Simple test, take a FIXED voltage supply and an LED. Now wire in series the supply, the LED, and a resisitor picked so that $R = (V_{sup} - V_{led}) / I_{max}$ and round R up to limit current. Hook it up, measure the current and note the brightness of the LED. If you're unsure of what current to use, pick 10ma as a start. Then break the circuit and add a few ohms, say 50%, to the resistor. Now note the current and the brightness. If you poke with a meter, you will see that the voltage across the LED stayed almost constant. And the voltage across all your resistors stays constant, but the current through the circuit changes, and the brightness follows the current.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 13:06:30 -0700
From: Torell Kent-P12255 <Kent_Torell-P12255@email.mot.com>
To: "'qrp-1'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37618] PROP forecast for a few days
Message-ID: <6D3B40A2556FD2118B0D0008C7BA848CBBEAF@az25exm01.geg.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

The air force has published their 27 day forecast. It should be pretty close for the next few days, and it looks good for this weekend's QSO party. Flux around 150 should have 10 meters open across the country during the day, and fairly low A levels mean that 40 meters should be good at night.

#	UT	Radio Flux	Planetary	Largest
#	Date	10.7 cm	A Index	Kp Index
	1999 Apr 07	140	15	3
	1999 Apr 08	145	15	3
	1999 Apr 09	150	8	3
	1999 Apr 10	155	8	3
	1999 Apr 11	155	12	3

1999 Apr 12	155	8	3
1999 Apr 13	155	10	3
1999 Apr 14	150	8	3
1999 Apr 15	145	8	3
1999 Apr 16	130	8	3

Kent Torell AB70A Phoenix, Arizona
 602-675-2003 p12255@email.mot.com

 Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 14:16:35 -0600
 From: Larry East <w1hue@amsat.org>
 To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
 Subject: [37619] Has Ohm's Law been repealed??
 Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19990408141635.0092a890@axp1>
 Mime-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>From a recent post:

>If the LED requires less voltage, typ is 2-4V, then you will need a voltage
 >divider network to drive you LED.

Holy Logamp, folks, doesn't Ohm's Law still hold??

Go look it up in your ARRL handbook...

 Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 20:18:43 +0000
 From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>
 To: QRP-L <QRP-L@lehigh.edu>
 Subject: [37620] relay contacts on NorCal paddles
 Message-ID: <370D0113.400F@vyh.fi>
 MIME-version: 1.0
 Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
 Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I know I'm pretty late with it, but over Easter I finally painted the
 base of my NorCal paddles and it turned out quite ok (yellow like egg
 yolk). I had done the polishing in an earlier stage, so I could proceed

to assembling the paddles. They're as yet completely unadjusted, but I have to take my time there, too, filing down bearings etc. Compared to the latest NorCal kit this is quite a challenging one, hi.

The problem is that I also have the nice relay contacts that one friendly OM offered via QRP-L. I know where the contacts are supposed to go and I remember warnings about careful soldering so as not to spill solder on the contact surfaces (I made sure and got two sets of contacts), but ...

1. How do the screws that the contacts are to be soldered take to solder? Do I need screws of a different material, perhaps (oh, horror, non-metric screws)?

2. How to arrange enough gap for the contacts. Do I need to shorten screws?

In short, if somebody happens to have a practical explanation of how to fit these very nice contacts, I'd like to read it.

BTW, there doesn't seem to be too much activity on 10 m these days. I hear/work the odd station, but some months ago there were days with much more activity. Recently worked on 10 m: Madeira, Ceuta, Argentina, Albania, Spain, Italy.

tnx es 73,
Arjen
OH2ZAZ

P.S. My wife really wonders what I need all these paddles for. You see, I already have two (in different places, I might add).

--
Arjen Raateland
SAS Support
Finnish Environment Institute, Helsinki

AX.25: OH2ZAZ@OH2RBI.FIN.EU

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 14:43:51 -0600
From: Dave Ek <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: vole@primenet.com
Subject: [37621] RE: Award: ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master) Series

Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19990408144351.0079c490@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Joe,

Cool idea! How about another award for field events? FYBO, QRPTTF, FD, BUBBA, and QRP Afield?

72 de Dave AB0GO

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 16:02:10 -0500
From: sda <sda@bellsouth.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [37622] NC20 mods/additions
Message-ID: <199904082102.RAA16930@mail3.lig.bellsouth.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi ya'll:

I have done the AGC mod and I'm really happy with the results. I had actually blown (totally toasted) a set of headphones a week ago, before I'd done the mod.

Also replaced the +5 and +8 volt regulators with NTE/BCG parts, replaced Q1,Q2,Q5,Q9,Q10 with compatibles, and replaced all 4 2N5179's,

Now I am thinking I would like to add a "spot" button on the front panel...wondering if someone could design a circuit/mod for this. By "spot", I mean a button I could press and hold in that makes a tone equal to the tick sidetone, that does not transmit, and that does not mute rx...to make "zero-beating" or locking onto/tuning into a signal easier. I am not sure I am using the correct terminology here, but I think ya'll know what I mean. I had a big rig once that had a "spot" button that just sent sidetone to audio output (no tx) so when you were tuning into a station calling CQ you could get it dead on before you answered.

I know there is probably no room on the board to add something like this, but maybe it could be perf-boarded or whatever. I don't have the know-how to do this, but would greatly appreciate

if someone had the time to spare--perhaps something could be designed to acheive this.

Also, I would like to add an on/off switch to the back panel, and I see there are holes in the PCB for this. Just wondering if anyone has done it already and what switch you used (part # and manufacturer) and how it works.

Love the NC20 and many many thanks to Dave, Gary, and all the others here that helped design and test it.

72/3,

Todd Atkins, K4MSW
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

<http://www.qsl.net/k4msw>

Date: Thu, 08 Apr 1999 14:07:49 -0700
From: Bill Jones <kd7s@psnw.com>
To: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37623] Re: LED "S" meter for NC20
Message-ID: <370D1AA5.D08DFBBF@psnw.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steven and group,

My choice would be to use an LM3914 LED bargraph driver and a 10-segment LED display. I would probably buffer the input to the LM3914 with an FET to keep the input impedance high. An LM3915 might be a better choice, now that I think about it, because it has a logarithmic response instead of linear like the LM3914. Of course two or three cascaded LM3915's and different colored LED displays would be even better. On the other hand and on and on and on.

Steven Weber wrote:

>
> Seeing that todays topic is LED's, and since the NC20 has agc, it
> should be easy to add a LED "S" meter. (same is true of any rig with
> agc, but no meter)
>
> Buffer the AGC voltage with a NPN such as a 2N2222 or 2N3904 by
> putting the AGC voltage to the base. Connect the collector to the +
> supply. Connect a 100 to 220 ohm limiting resistor to the emitter and
> then to a LED.
>
> Now the led will varry in intensity depending on the AGC voltage.
> You may have to trim the value of the limiting resistor to give a
> decent range of intensity.
>
> I don't actually have a NC20, so you'll have to figure out where to
> pick off the AGC voltage.
>
> FB OM, your signal here is half bright :-)
>
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
> "melt solder"

--

=====
Bill Jones - KD7S <><
Sanger, California
<http://www.psnw.com/~kd7s>
=====

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 14:10:35 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: ekdave@earthlink.net (Dave Ek)
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [37624] Re: Award: ARCI "Grand Slam" (QRP Contest Master) Series
Message-ID: <199904082110.0AA12635@usr05.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy Dave (and Folks),

Dave (AB0G0) wrote:

>
> Cool idea! How about another award for field events? FYBO, QRPTTF,
> FD, BUBBA, and QRP Afield?

Anything's possible. :)

We originally talked about adding QRPTTF, FYBO, CQC Winter Party and others to the "Grand Slam", but realized many of those are whimsical, "bring a smile to your face on a sunny/frozen day" events. Didn't want to risk mucking them up with point-grabbing competition, or to cause hard feelings by invading anyone's turf.

Again, speaking only for myself.

If you start ranking folks for an award based on "fun" rules, such as temperature multi's, Taco Bell sites, etc. the door opens wide for rancor. If you think the definition of a "border location" is a hotly debated topic now, just wait 'til a really nice award plaque hangs in the balance. And was that thermometer **really** accurate? CHEATER! LIAR!

You get the idea. ;-) Watching that happen would ruin it for everyone.

Joel (Forgot your callsign!) in Maine wrote:

>
> why do it haff to be cw onlly
>
> there is ssb > there is psk > there is rtty > there is
>
> why only cw????

Haven't ruled out the others, but in order for the "Grand Slam" concept to work, you really need at least 5-6 Big Events that can attract a fair number QRPers. Otherwise things get lopsided or the field is so shallow that you really don't have much of a competition going.

So we started with CW. SSB would have the best chance as a second award, but it all depends on amount of interest, available (suitable) contests, etc. Don't worry, nothing has been ruled out, we just had to start somewhere.

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 17:28:33 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37625] Need help with DX callsign
Message-ID: <Pine.0SF.3.95.990408172728.16320A-100000@saturn.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Anyone have the address to DJ8CG???

Thanks

73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics
<<http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>>

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 17:38:55 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@tm.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37626] Re: Basic LED Question
Message-ID: <00d401be8208\$353d1f60\$060044c0@mdp23e>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I might also point out that LEDs are pretty tolerant of a little extra current, so you can be pretty sloppy in picking that dropping resistor. On the other hand, they are pretty much a constant voltage drop device, so if you're a little too sloppy, you get to learn just how small a 1/10th watt resistor is!

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://users.tm.net/jjmcd/>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 15:03:15 -0700
From: ki6ds@dpol.k12.ca.us (Hendricks, Doug)
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [37627] NA5N, & KI6DS QRPTTF Site + A QRPTTF Story (Long)
Message-ID: <01be820b\$9aaaf9a0\$630a0d0a@doug.dpol.k12.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is a slight correction to the NA5N, KI6DS site that Joe posted. We will be at the border of NV, CA & AZ. This will be our 4th QRP to the Field Expedition together. When I first met Paul Harden, I immediately liked him, and we have made a pact to spend every QRPTTF together and operate. The following are descriptions of those trips, presented here to whet your appetite for QRP to the Field.

By the way, a little trivia first. We now have all kinds of "Theme" contests in QRP. The originator of the idea of having a theme for a QRP contest was Paul Harden, NA5N. It was one of his many, many great ideas that have influenced this wonderful hobby of ours.

The first was the famous Riley invasion. This was for the QRP to the Field "Operate from a Ghost Town Theme". Do you remember that one? The Wind, oh God what a wind we had that day. Chuck Adams and I flew into Albuquerque and were picked up by Jay Miller and his son. Now remember, we had never met any of these guys before in person, although Paul and I had many conversations on the phone.

Jay drove us an hour or so south on I-25, then all of a sudden he takes an exit and we cross a cattle guard, and we are on a 2 path road. Those of you who have been in the west know what I mean. We were in the back of this Ford Explorer, and we were bounced around for like 2 more hours, never going in a straight line for more than 20 seconds. Pretty soon Chuck and I started to get a little nervous, and we looked at each other with a questioning look in our eyes. Was this guy on the level?? Where were we going?? Suddenly, we dropped down into a river bed, and drove across and up the other side. We were there. Riley, NM, pop. 0. But not tonight. Tom, WB5QYT was there with his camping trailer, and my buddy Paul who had promised to provide all the camping gear, had a tent set up for Chuck and I. That was it, a tent and a sleeping bag. NO air mattress, no ground pad, no foam pad, just a sleeping bag. So much for supplying the camping gear. Paul, I will never forgive you for that. It was 2 AM or so, and we

introduced ourselves and quickly crashed in the tent.

I was so tired that I crawled into the sleeping bag, and went to sleep with my glasses on. Sometime during the night, one of maybe 2765 times that I woke up because of a sharp pain from a rock sticking in my body, I took off my glasses. Some time later, I rolled over and broke them. My glasses are the original "coke bottle" style as my vision starts to blur at about 19 inches. If I don't have my glasses on, I can't identify anyone more than 4 or 5 feet away.

I got up, discovered the broken glasses, and then it got worse. When I stepped out of the tent, I discovered that Jay, his son, Tom and Paul were checking out Jay's tires. Two flat tires!! And we were hours from civilization. Jay only had one spare. What a mess. We decided that Paul and I would take the tires to the nearest town, literally an hour and a half away, (you gotta drive slow in NM off road). While there we would see if we could get the tires and my glasses fixed.

This was also the year that Steve Thompson made his famous aeronautical mobile attempt, and it was fabulous. He was flying the whole time of the contest and working HF and two meters from his airplane. Steve's dad, I think, was the pilot, but Steve did the operating. Trailed a long wire out the airplane for an antenna. (That caused a big flap on QRP-L, but Steve went ahead and did it.) Paul and I got the tires, and my glasses fixed and stopped by the local store to buy some steaks for dinner that night. It was just about the time that the plane was due to arrive, so I stayed in the truck and listened on 2 meters, while Paul talked to the butcher about the steaks. Suddenly, I heard Steve! I immediately ran in and hollered at Paul that Steve was on 2 meters. He literally dropped the steaks and ran out the door. We both talked to Steve, made the contact, and then went back in to the store to retrieve the steaks. Have you ever tried to explain ham radio, qrp, working QRP to the Field, camping in a ghost town, and working a ham on an airplane to a butcher? Don't.

When we got back to Riley, Tim Pettibone and his bride had arrived. So had Brian Miloshosky and his Dad, and Gary Bonebrake, W5BI, Jay's buddy from Albuquerque. 3 Stations were on the air, and contacts were flying hot and heavy. Then the wind came. I grew up in Kansas, but I have never been in a continuous wind storm like that day. Dirt was everywhere, it was awful. 60 to 70 mph gales. But we stuck it out. Soon the contest was over, and we all decided to go back to town and not camp another night in Riley. Thank God for that decision. Chuck and I caught a ride back to Albuquerque with Jay, and we got a motel room for the night. You cannot believe the sand that was in the shower when we were finished cleaning up.

When I got on the airplane the next day, I sat back and reflected on the weekend. I had flown halfway across the United States to spend a weekend operating Ham Radio with guys I had never met before. What a blast we had.

The weather was awful, Did we care? No. We did not get to make that many contacts because of the problems with the wind, but we had a ball. The main idea of QRP to the Field is to have FUN! Would I do it again. Heck, the next year was even more fun, as has been each succeeding year. Tomorrow, the story of Area 51, as Bob Follett and Ron Stark join Paul and I for another adventure.

If you haven't started planning for your trip to QRP to the Field, now is the time to start!! The contest is two weeks from Saturday!!

72, Doug, KI6DS

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 15:19:32 -0700
From: Rich Vizcarra <RVizcarra@Filss.com>
To: "'QRP-L'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37628] Antenna Recommendations
Message-ID: <1134532B7C60D2119F390060979D0B540864C8@net001.LittonSolidState.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

QRP-Lers -

I currently have a 40 Meter inverted V for CW operation (qrp of course), but have the opportunity to improve my antenna situation (budget of \$300). Should I buy a commercially made multi-band antenna or build my own? I am mainly interested in the 80/40/20 Meter bands, but others may be useful. I live in a typical suburban style neighborhood with no antenna restrictions. I am not a contester, but would enjoy working some DX. What does the group recommend? Should I buy/make a vertical or a beam? Trapped antenna or not? All of my previous antennas have been made with wire, so I am relying on the experience of the group to point me in the right direction. Thanks in advance for any help.

Rich K6TM
Santa Clara, Ca

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 15:25:09 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: brian@iquest.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [37629] Re: ARCI QSP Party this weekend - NQ5RP
Message-ID: <19990408222509.28565.rocketmail@web701.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

We'll be haveing fun with the only antennas still in the air Brian - Ice storm last month you know. The 15/10M is repaired, and hope to fix the 40M dipole in time, but not sure so didnt mention it.

But thanks for reminding me, I'll check 15 and 10M CW areas for those Tech's/novices.

Maybe I'll find YOU! de Jim AR QRP #2

--- Brian Murrey <brian@iquest.net> wrote:

> Huh? No 40M? No Novices? No Techs?

>

> Jim Hale wrote:

> >

> > Hope we have good condx this weekend.

> > Look for me (KJ5TF) useing the AR QRP club vanity

> callsign, NQ5RP

> > There's no multi for club stations, but I thought

> it would be fun

> > anyway.

> >

> > I'll be on 20 - 15 - 10M running 50 - 70

> milliwatts.

> >

> > So clean out that ear wax and listen hard for me

> OK?

> >

> > Have fun and see you at the party! de Jim KJ5TF

> >

> >

>

> > Do You Yahoo!?

> > Get your free @yahoo.com address at

> <http://mail.yahoo.com>

>

> --

> =====

> KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695 QRP-L #1540

> 39.558 N 86.095 W Johnson Co., Indiana

> GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.5w

> Proud to be a member of the American Radio Relay

> League

> =====

>

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1999 15:35:01 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [37630] Re: NA5N & KI6DS QRPTTF Site + A QRPTTF Story (Long)
Message-ID: <199904082235.PAA02596@usr09.primenet.com>

Doug (KI6DS), NorCal Grand Poobah, wrote:

>
> There is a slight correction to the NA5N, KI6DS site that Joe posted.
> We will be at the border of NV, CA & AZ.

Whoops! Thanks. Got it corrected now. K7ZEN and N7CEE
were probably wondering how much of a traffic jam there
was gonna be at AZ/NV/UT. :-) I'll post another update
next week.

Folks, please let us know what your plans are as they
firm up! Stake yer claim 'fore all the good spots are
taken. *8-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, Random NorCal Contest Critter

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!" -The AZ ScQRPions

End of QRP-L Digest 1420

